

REMARKS

Claims 1-23 are pending. Claims 1, 3, 10 and 16 have been amended to more distinctly point out features of the invention. No new matter has been added. Applicant therefore respectfully requests the Examiner to reconsider and withdraw the rejections.

§102 Rejections

Claims 1-2 were rejected under 35 USC §102 as anticipated by Uehara (JP09-149333). Uehara is directed to a television receiver that is quadrisected such that video signals may be displayed at previously decided positions in the quadripartite screen. However, Uehara does not teach or suggest a video overlay device of a mobile telecommunication terminal that includes a video overlay unit for overlaying at least one of the first and second video data with graphic data in accordance with a predetermined blend ratio of the at least one of the first and second video data to the graphic data, as required by amended claim 1. More specifically, Uehara does not overlay video data and graphic data according to a blend ratio, as required by claim 1. Instead, Uehara quadrisects the television receiver and displays separate video signals on each of the four quadrants. Applicant therefore contends that amended claim 1 is allowable, as is claim 2, which depends from amended claim 1 and incorporates all of its limitations. Claim 2 is also allowable because it recites independently patentable features. Allowance of claims 1-2 should therefore be granted.

§103 Rejections

Claim 7 was rejected under 35 USC §103 as obvious in view of Uehara and Yasuda et al. (JP02001111875A, hereinafter Yasuda). Claim 7 is allowable because it depends from allowable claim 1. Furthermore, claim 7 is also allowable because it recites independently patentable features. A combination of Uehara and Yasuda does not show the features recited therein. Yasuda is directed to a camera phone that varies image resolutions to provide flexible image transmission. However, Yasuda does not teach or suggest a video overlay device of a mobile telecommunication terminal that includes a video overlay unit for overlaying at least one of the first and second video data with graphic data in accordance with a predetermined blend ratio of the at least one of the first and second video data to the graphic data, as required by amended claim 1. More specifically, Yasuda does not overlay video data and graphic data

according to a blend ratio, as required by claim 1. Furthermore, a combination of Uehara and Yasuda does not teach or suggest the particular limitations recited in dependent claim 7.

Claims 8-9 were rejected under 35 USC §103 as obvious in view of Uehara and Nobe et al. (JP2002-290940, hereinafter Nobe). Claims 8-9 are allowable because they depend from allowable claim 1. Furthermore, claims 8-9 are also allowable because they each recite independently patentable features. A combination of Uehara and Nobe does not show the features recited therein. Nobe is directed to decoding in a video conference system. However, Nobe does not teach or suggest a video overlay device of a mobile telecommunication terminal that includes a video overlay unit for overlaying at least one of the first and second video data with graphic data in accordance with a predetermined blend ratio of the at least one of the first and second video data to the graphic data, as required by amended claim 1. More specifically, Nobe does not overlay video data and graphic data according to a blend ratio, as required by claim 1. Furthermore, a combination of Uehara and Nobe does not teach or suggest the particular limitations recited in dependent claims 8-9.

Claims 10-13, 21 and 23 were rejected under 35 USC §103 as obvious in view of Nakada (JP08-037655) and Robinson et al. (GB 2313251A, hereinafter Robinson). Independent claim 10 incorporates similar limitations to those of claim 1, and is therefore also allowable. Claims 11-13, 21 and 23 are allowable because they depend from allowable claim 10. Furthermore, claims 10-13, 21 and 23 are also allowable because they each recite independently patentable features. A combination of Nakada and Robinson does not show the features recited therein. Nakada is directed to a video conference system with speaker identification display. Robinson is directed to exchanging private communication during a multimedia conference call. However, neither Nakada nor Robinson, alone nor in combination, teach or suggest a video overlay unit for overlaying video data with graphic data, according to a predetermined blend ratio of the video data to the graphic data to produce overlaid data, as required by amended claim 10. More specifically, neither Nakada nor Robinson overlay video data and graphic data according to a blend ratio, as required by claim 10. Furthermore, a combination of Nakada and Robinson does not teach or suggest the particular limitations recited in dependent claims 11-13, 21 and 23.

Claims 14-15 were rejected under 35 USC §103 as obvious in view of Nakada, Robinson and Read (U.S. Patent No. 5,272,468). Claims 14-15 are allowable because they depend from allowable claim 10. Furthermore, claims 14-15 are also allowable because they each recite

independently patentable features. A combination of Nakada, Robinson and Read does not show the features recited therein. Read is directed to image processing for computer color conversion. However, Read does not teach or suggest a video overlay unit for overlaying video data with graphic data, according to a predetermined blend ratio of the video data to the graphic data to produce overlaid data, as required by amended claim 10. More specifically, Read does not overlay video data and graphic data according to a blend ratio, as required by claim 10. Furthermore, a combination of Nakada, Robinson and Read does not teach or suggest the particular limitations recited in dependent claims 14-15.

Claim 22 was rejected under 35 USC §103 as obvious in view of Nakada, Robinson and Nobe. Claim 22 is allowable because it depends from allowable claim 10. Furthermore, claim 22 is also allowable because it recites independently patentable features. A combination of Nakada, Robinson and Nobe does not show the features recited therein. In particular, the combination of Nakada, Robinson and Nobe does not teach or suggest a video overlay unit for overlaying video data with graphic data, according to a predetermined blend ratio of the video data to the graphic data to produce overlaid data, as required by amended claim 10. More specifically, the combination of Nakada, Robinson and Nobe does not overlay video data and graphic data according to a blend ratio, as required by claim 10. Furthermore, a combination of the combination of Nakada, Robinson and Nobe does not teach or suggest the particular limitations recited in dependent claim 22.

Allowed Claims

Claims 3 and 16 have been rewritten in independent form. Therefore, claims 3 and 16, as well as their dependent claims 4-6 and 17-20 are allowable.

Conclusion

Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the objections and rejections, and issue a notice of allowance. No amendment made was related to the statutory requirements of patentability unless expressly stated herein; and no amendment made was for the purpose of narrowing the scope of any claim, unless Applicants have expressly argued herein that such amendment was made to distinguish over a particular reference or combination of references.

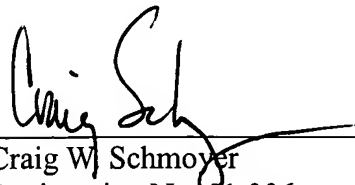
If for any reason the Examiner finds the application other than in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to call the undersigned attorney at the Los Angeles, California, telephone number (213) 623-2221 to discuss the steps necessary for placing the application in condition for allowance.

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Respectfully submitted,

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By: _____


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